MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you going to follow Rama and Kautaliya?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir we have, I think, enough grievances to deal with. The grievances are pouring in. I think I will be happy if we deal with the grievances that come to us.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Sir, I would like to add to that. Yes, we do have such a machinery called the Congress Party.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: What about the grievances of the Congressmen. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Sir, when did the Congress Party become the Government machinery?

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Sir, who will deal with the grievances of Congressmen?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : कांग्रेस पार्टी करप्ट मशीनरी है।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : यह बहुत गंभीर प्रश्न है। कांग्रेस पार्टी को सरकार बनाकर कह रहे हैं यह मशीनरी है। **(व्यवधान)** प्रधानमंत्री जी ने कहा एक मशीनरी है, कांग्रेस पार्टी है .. **(व्यवधान)** यह अच्छा उदाहरण नहीं है।

श्री सभापति : आप रोक नहीं सकते। यह उनका तुजुर्बा है। इस मामले में वह मदद कर रहे हैं वह चाहते हैं आप भी मदद कीजिए। **(व्यवधान)**

Minister has given broad outlines of the procedure to be adopted for removing public grievances. The Minister has stated that if the complaint is found to be *bona fide*, action will be taken by them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any machinery will be there for the pudpose of conducting a pdelimin-ary enquiry by the Directorate to find out that the complaint is bona *fide* or mala *fide* and then decide the case.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, for the first time, we are giving authority to a Directorate outside the Ministry or Department concerned to call for the file of that Ministry or Department and examine it for themselves. It is not a case where we send the complaint to the Ministry or Department and ask for their comments. For the first time, authority will be given by a Government Resolution to call for the file, look into it independently and I think that will give them an idea whether the complaint is bona fide and whether it should be Pursued.

Pakistan's strategy in Slacken glacier

*44. SHRIMATI VEENA VEBMA SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE fee pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan is reinforcing its military strategy in Siachen glacier and is going in lor latest tactical helicopters to provide quicker and greater logistic support to its army at high ponts in the region if 60, what steps Government propose to take to meet the situation; and

(b) whether Pakistan has finalised an agreement with U.S. Boeing company for purchase of heavy assault helicopters wth upgraded engines for high altitudes; if so, what are its implications for our defence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Government have seen some reports but have no confirmed informa-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Veena Verma.

tion regarding Pakistan's plans to acquire the latest tactical helicopters to provide quicker and greater logistics support to its army in the Siachen area...

Government closely monitor all developments impinging on our security and take appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : सभापति जी, मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में आश्चर्यजनक बात यह कही कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा हेलीकाप्टर अर्जित करने की कोई ठोस जानकारी मंत्री जी को नहीं है । जम्मू में 19 फरवरी को उत्तरी कमान के जनरल आफिसर कमांडिंग इन-चीफ लेफ्टि० जनरल पी० सी० नन्दा ने प्रेस प्रतिनिधियों से कहा है कि पाकिस्तानी सेना ने नये हेलीकाप्टर प्राप्त कर लिये हैं और इससे सियाचिन में उनके प्रहार और साजो-सामान ले जाने की क्षमता और ज्यादा बढ़ गई है। मेरे पास इसकी प्रेस कटिंग है। मुझे समझ में नहीं आता कि जब इस एरिया के जनरल इस बात को स्वीकार करते हैं तो मंत्री जी कैसे कहते हैं कि उन्हें ठोस जानकारी नहीं है ? क्या मंत्री जी इसका स्पष्टीकरण देने की कृपा करेंगे ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री के० सी० पन्त): सभापति जी, प्रेस कटिंग तो मैंने भी देखी है और इससे आगे यह भी सूचना मिली है कि बोईंग के प्रतिनिधि पाकिस्तान जाने वाले हैं और वहां देखने वाले हैं कि वह हेलीकाप्टर क्या कर सकता है। लेकिन अभी समझौता हो गया है और वे उन्हें खरीदने वाले हैं, इसकी निश्चित सूचना नहीं है।

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : यह प्रसन्नता की बात है कि सरकार पूर्ण रक्षा तैयार सुनिश्चित करने के लिए उपयुक्त उपाय करती है, परन्तु अभी जम्मू से एक रिपोर्ट आई है कि पाकिस्तान ने हाई आल्टीट्यूड वारफेयर कमान्डोज स्पेशल डिवीजन बनाया है। सियाचिन में हमारी फौजों पर हमला करने के लिए और उसके लिए अकुपाइड काश्मीर में बादखा, दरेल, पुनियाल और चित्रा आदि स्थानों से स्थानीय लोगों की भरती जबर्दस्ती शुरू कर दी है और उनको ट्रेनिंग भी दी जा रही है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहती हूं कि इसके बारे में मंत्री जी को क्या जानकारी है ?

श्री के० सी० पन्त: कोई स्पेशल स्क्वाड बनाने की सूचना तो हमारे पास नहीं है। लेकिन नार्दन लाइट इंफेन्टरी पाकिस्तान में है जो स्थानीय लोगों को लेकर बनाई जाती है। सन् 1975 से उसको पाक अधिकृत काश्मीर के उत्तर क्षेत्र में काम पर लिया गया है और उसी को ज्यादातर वहां पर डिप्लोय कर रहे हैं।

SHRI KAPIL VERMA; Sir, the name of the helicopter is CH-47D and it is very lethal for us. I want to know how it alters the strategic situation obtaining in that glacier, because we are at present in a position of great advantage. Then, was any proposal made for joint demarcation of the line of control and, if so, what has happened? Also I would like to know whether we have taken up the question with the United States. Tha Prime Minister is here: Will he assure this House and the nation that there will be no question of withdrawal from the position we hold because the earlier position we held was of great advantage? Our troops played a very heroic role and repulsed the Pakistani attacks. I want to know whether we will regain those positions and repulse the Pakistanis from the positions which they are occupying, because they are in our territory.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, the Pakistani troops had attacked our positions in September and October last year but they were repulsed with heavy casualties. As my honourable friend says, our soldiers fought very valiantly and there is no question of our soldiers being driven out of their

posts—which is not the position. I would like to share with the House the fact that at one particular point where there was encroachment by Pakistan last year, they were driven out and they have not come back.

On the other question there is no doubt that the Siachen area is part of Jammu and Kashmir, which is an integral part of India. It doesn't need reiteration on my part.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will you throw them out?

MR. CHAIRMAN Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

U.S. aid to Pakistan

*45. SHRI HASHIM RAZA ALLAHABADI:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the US President Ronald Reagan has signed the Symington and Solarz amendment waivers clearing the 480 million dollar US aid to Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, except that the US assistance package for Pakistan amounts to $ 580 million (approximately) for the financial year ending in September 1980.

(b) The waiver which was signed on January 15, 1988, is valid until April 1900.

Government deeply regret that another waiver has been given to Pakis-tan from United States non-proliferation laws despite mounting evidence of the non-peaceful dimensions of its nuclear programme.

Military course for foreign Military Officers

*46. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 17 military officers from other foreign countries including some from the USSR have recently attended the 28th military course along with Indian officers in the National Defence College here; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for associating foregin military officers in such a way and the possible outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir. There are 17 military officers from friendly foreign countries, including 2 from the USSR, attending the 28th Course at the National Defence College (NDC) in Delhi, which commenced on 4th January, 1988.

(b) Association of military officers from friendly foreign countries in the NDC Course strengthens the links of friendship and cooperation we have with these countries- It also provides an opportunity for interaction among the Military Officers of various countries and sharing of experience which is an essential part of the NDC I Course.